JULY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2878.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1785.

ANTWERP, April 30.

IT is thought here to be certain that there will be a campaign this year in the Netherlands; at leaſt preparations are making here with ſuch diligence that they work even on Sundays after ſervice; all the regiments are ready to take the field at a moment's notice.

Hamburgh, April 21. According to letters from Lubeck, ſeveral trading houſes there have ſtopped payment, and their failures are eſtimated at 2,293,500 marks.

Madrid, May 19. The utmoſt endeavours are exerted to inſure ſucceſs to the projected expedition againſt Algiers. Government have ſent orders to the ports, for all the ſhips to be ready to ſail by the 26th of May, and numbers of merchant veſſels are taken up as tranſports; ſeveral companies of grenadiers will ſail under the eſcort of a ſmall ſquadron to Minorca, where there are already 10,200 troops. In the courſe of the next month, the reſt of the troops deſtined to beſiege Algiers by land will ſet out; that army will be compoſed of 30,000 men. The Court, in order to facilitate the taking that place, propoſe to make themſelves maſters of ſome poſts near the fortreſs, and there to form entrenchments for the army, to put them under cover, in caſe any accident ſhould happen to the fleet which is to bombard the place.

Preſburgh, April 25. The Emperor has declared Carlabago a free port, and it is in conſequence to enjoy the ſame privileges and advantages as are at preſent granted to the other free ports on the confines of Auſtria and Hungary.

Vienna, April 29. Since the arrival of an extraordinary courier from Paris, the conditions upon which the Emperor is willing to continue at peace with the Dutch are publicly ſaid to be the following, viz. Firſt, an indemnification for the damages done by inundating part of the country: Secondly, a ſum of 12,000,000 of florins, in lieu of Maeſtricht: Thirdly, the ceſſion of the two lordſhip's beyond the Maſe to the Houſe of Auſtria: Fourthly, the unlimited right of navigating the Scheldt as far as Saftingen: Fifthly, from thence to the ſea, for Auſtrian veſſels only, and theſe paying a ſmall duty. Upon theſe conditions it is expected that a definitive treaty will ſoon be concluded.

Peterſburgh, April 2. Orders have been ſent for all the men of war and frigates fitting out at Cronſtadt to be ready to ſail next month. The above fleet, which will conſiſt of 15 ſail of the line and 6 frigates, will be victualled for a long cruiſe, but their their deſtination is not known. Another ſquadron of 8 ſail of the line and 5 frigates will cruiſe in the Baltic during the ſummer. The journey of the Empreſs to Katchina will not take place.

As ſoon as our ſovereign was informed that the Chineſe had broke off all commerce with this empire, orders and full powers were ſent to the Governor of Iſkulſkey to endeavour to accommodate the differences in an amicable manner, to enquire into the cauſe of them, and remedy it.

April 15. The Empreſs has ordered a new expedition to be undertaken, the object of which is to extend the diſcoveries made by the Ruſſian navigators, and the ſucceſs of which muſt tend to improve the ſciences of geography and natural hiſtory. Lieutenant-Colonel Bluemer, accompanied by ſeveral perſons diſtinguiſhed for their knowledge, is to embark at the mouth of the river Anadir, and thence to proceed to the coaſts of the iſlands in 64 degrees latitude, which we have already experienced to be advantageouſly ſituated for their trade in ſkins; and afterwards he is to double the coaſt of Tſchutſki, and to deſcend by the ſtreights which ſeparate Siberia and America, and to continue his voyage to 74 degrees latitude.

Franckfort on the Oder, April 8. We are here in a moſt deplorable ſituation; the Oder has broke through almoſt all its dikes, and has occaſioned the moſt terrible damages; more ſo than in the years 1736 and 1780. All the ſuburbs of Lebus are under water, and two piers of the great bridge carried away. More than fifty houſes are thrown down, many others are nearly deſtroyed; the villages in the environs are under water; wherever we turn our eyes we ſee deſtruction, and nothing is heard but cries and lamentations.

Hague, May 22. According to letters from Verſailles, the Count de Vergennes will ſoon regulate the only difference which now ſubſiſts between the Emperor and this Republic. We are aſſured that the only difficulty relates to the ſum which the Republic is to pay the Emperor. Whatever ſtate their negociations may be in, it is certain there are no articles ſigned yet.

LONDON.

May 14. The occaſion of Mr. Fox's viſit to St. James's, ſays a daily paper, has now tranſpired. Every body knows that the Prince of Wales has for a conſiderable time expreſſed a very ardent deſire to make an excurſion to the continent. The Court were perplexed, and every means was uſed to prevail on him not to think of quitting the kingdom, which for a time had the deſired effect. Lately, however, he renewed his application for leave, and was exceedingly preſſing. Mr. Fox had influence with his Royal Highneſs, to make him give over all thoughts of a foreign tour, by repreſenting to him the impreſſions it would give the public mind, of his imbibing notions incompatible with the conſtitution of the empire he would one day be called on to govern. Lord Southampton informed his Majeſty, that what he had ſo ardently wiſhed for, Mr. Fox had accompliſhed. Upon this the King expreſſed himſelf in terms of warm approbation of Mr. Fox, and gave Lord Southampton leave to ſay to Mr. Fox, how much his Majeſty conſidered himſelf obliged to him. Upon this Mr. Fox went to the drawing-room to make his bow in return.

Gibraltar may now be truly ſaid to be impregnable, for wherever the Spaniſh batteries pointed out a vulnerable part, General Elliot has ſtrengthened it with new works, which makes the rock more formidable than ever.

It is every man's opinion that the Maid Tax will be thrown out. The mop-ſqueezing ſiſterhood have more friends among the members than the miniſter imagined.

The following aſſertions are made by the perſons concerned in the iron trade at Birmingham.

That there is a large exportation of nails and heavy iron wares from this neighbourhood to America.

That the duty upon the importation of bar iron is ſo much leſs in Ireland than in Britain, that nails can be made in Ireland between ſeven and nine per cent. cheaper than in the neighbourhood of Birmingham, notwithſtanding the variation in the price of coal.

That by means of workmen from this neighbourhood, Sir Ambroſe Crawley eſtabliſhed a very extenſive manufactory of heavy iron wares near New-caſtle upon Tyne, and lately Mr. Garbett alſo eſtabliſhed another in Scotland. And many manufacturers of iron may with leſs difficulty remove ſome hundreds of their workmen to Ireland, and thereby rapidly acquire opulent fortunes.

That, if the propoſitions for a commercial intercourſe between Great-Britain and Ireland preclude the making ſuch alterations in the revenue laws, as will place Britain upon an equality with Ireland in point of duties upon bar iron, and if thoſe alterations are not made in this ſeſſion of parliament, Britain will probably loſe, and Ireland will probably gain the important manufacture of nails, and other heavy articles for the American market.

The tax upon women is received every where with the ſtrongeſt marks of diſguſt and abhorrence. It was hardly poſſible for Mr. Pitt to have adopted a tax ſo univerſally odious.

The laſt political winds from the continent do not blow ſo favourable as before:---Then it was univerſally ſaid, there would be a peace, and the *eighth* of this month was the day fixed on for ſigning the preliminaries; but *Joſeph*, it is now ſaid, ſtill demurs. He ſees the ſuperiority of trumps in his hand, and he will not give up the game without a proportionable *douceur*.

Yeſterday Mr. Lunardi aſcended with his balloon from the Artillery Ground, amidſt a prodigious concourſe of ſpectators, many of whom were of the genteeler ſort. He went up alone; and the balloon taking a direction nearly over Gray's Inn, was ſeen from every part of the metropolis. In leſs than half an hour the ſhew was over, for the balloon burſt, and down came Lunardi, balloon and all, near the Adam-and-Eve gardens, in Tottenham-Court road. The balloon was afterwards taken to the Pantheon. The mob were a good deal exaſperated, and Lunardi not without ſome hazard eſcaped from their fury.

Our fair country woman, who was to have ſhewn her *heroiſm* in aſcending yeſterday with the *dextrous* and *experienced* Lunardi, and the Engliſh *philoſopher* his companion, is a certain celebrated fortune-teller of Store-ſtreet, Tottenham-Court road. This lady, having conſulted the planetary influence of the day, found it unfavourable to the aſcenſion, and the *bold fugitive* determined to defer her *celeſtial ſenſations* to ſome happier opportunity. One of the gentlemen ſhe prevailed upon to relinquiſh the enterprize; but the ſcientific Lunardi, holding judicial aſtrology in too much contempt, perſiſted in his reſolution of aſcending, and ſaw his error too late, when the balloon run foul of the unfortunate chimney that cauſed its cataſtrophe.

There is ſomething *characteriſtick* in the place where the *Antiquarian* Society have adverтiſed to dine. After the election of their members, they are to go to the *Devil*, which is ſtill keeping a taſte for the *Ancients*.

The late Samuel Houſe was one of the moſt extraordinary characters of modern times. Amongſt many other ſingularities, he never wore a coat or a wig, nor was ever found in bed (except when he was ill) after four o'clock in the morning: Tho' blunt and uneducated in his manners, he was juſt and honeſt in all his dealings, and his word upon all occaſions ſacred. He early eſpouſed Mr. Fox's party upon principles of patriotiſm, which his conduct notoriouſly evinced; as he was not only active in forwarding his intereſt, but frequently entertained, at his own expence, thoſe of that party who would eat buttock of beef and drink porter, in Wardour-ſtreet. He was never embarraſſed in the preſence of any man, and though he frequently called upon the great, and was admitted into their preſence, he never changed his dreſs or his character. In ſhort, like Brutus, he died in what he thought the ſervice of his country (having never been able to throw off a cold he got at the Weſtminſter election) and his character might be parodied, from what Anthony ſays of that diſtinguiſhed Patriot:

This was the nobleſt Briton of them all;
All the conſpirators, ſave only he,
Did that they did to croſs the views of Cæſar.
He only in the general honeſt thought,
And common good to all, made one of them.
His life was humourous, and the elements
So mix'd in him, that Nature might ſtand up
And ſay to all the world, "this was an *Oddity*."

May 16. Friday, about three o'clock, one of the King's meſſengers arrived at Lord Carmarthen's office, with diſpatches from the Earl of Torrington, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Bruſſels, by which channel there is an account confirming the matter between the Emperor and the Dutch being now poſitively in a perfect train of accommodation.

The Hudſon's Bay fleet, conſiſting of three ſhips, are now taking in their lading in the river, and will ſoon ſail for their reſpectives places of deſtination.

The Daniſh ſhip which brought the account of Sir Hughs's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, ſailed from thence in January laſt. The Admiral intended to ſtay there a month to recruit the crews of the two ſhips, Sultan of 74 guns, and Eurydice frigate of 26 guns.

According to letters from Holland, the Dutch have recalled their Conſul from the Iſland of Malta, where he had reſided near twenty years, nor will they ſend any other perſon in that capacity thither. The maſter and knights of Malta having lately concluded a treaty of amity and alliance with the republic of Venice, is the principal reaſon aſſigned for the States-General having recalled their conſul from Malta.

On Thurſday the Lords of the Treaſury ſent meſſages to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, with orders to prepare liſts of all the ſeizures made from September 29, 1784, to the 25th March laſt; with an account of the places where and how ſeized, and the value of the ſeizures.

By a private letter from Paris, we are informed that the Duke de Choiſeul, the late famous Premier of France, died on Monday the 9th inſtant in the forenoon, in the 67th year of his age.

On Thurſday the Houſe of Commons in a committee reſolved, that the copy-rights of authors and book-ſellers in Great-Britain ſhould continue to be protected in the ſame manner as they are now by law.

At a numerous meeeting of the ſhopkeepers of London, Weſtminſter and Southwark, held yeſterday at the London tavern, Mr. Lawrence, woollen draper, of Ludgate-ſtreet, in the Chair, it was unanimouſly agreed, that a Committee, conſiſting of twenty, together with the Chairman, do wait on the Right Hon. Wm. Pitt, Eſq; and repreſent to him the partiality and injuſtice of the tax propoſed to be laid on ſhops, and report the reſult of the conference to a ſubſequent meeting.

May 19. The advices brought over yeſterday by the foreign mails from Franckfort on the Oder, are full of the moſt melancholy accounts of the devaſtations occaſioned there by the overflowing of the rivers. A whole ſuburb belonging to that place is laid under water; more than 50 houſes in the town, together with the bridge, thrown down, and numbers of people, &c. deſtroyed.

On Saturday the prince of Wales was admitted a member of the Beef-ſteak Club. His Royal Highneſs having ſignified his wiſh of belonging to that ſociety, and there not being a vacancy, it was propoſed to make him an honorary member, but that being declined, it was agreed to increaſe the number from 24 to 25, in conſequence of which his Royal highneſs was unanimouſly elected.

Extract of a letter from New-Caſtle, May 14.

"I am ſorry it is not in my power to give you any agreeable intelligence reſpecting the ſailors. About 70 or 80 owners have ſigned a bond to give the ſailors the advanced wages of 50s. or 60s. per voyage and proviſions, but the ſailors will not allow one ſhip to proceed, unleſs a very great majority, or nearly the whole, of the owners ſign alſo; they are now become ſo numerous (about 3000) that I am afraid this affair will not terminate without bloodſhed, through as yet they have not done any miſchief on ſhore; they are very regular in their manœuvres, and keep watch every night of 300 on each ſide of the river at North and South Shields; in two or three days an entire ſtop muſt, I think, be put to the coals being ſhipped, as the harbour is now ſo full that ſhips cannot get births to take in their cargoes; it is computed there are not leſs than 500 ſail or upwards in at preſent, and ſhips are daily arriving, which increaſes the number of ſea gentry."

Extract of a letter from Southampton, May 14.

"This day, at the particular requeſt of the principal tradeſmen, the Mayor of this town convened a meeting of the inhabitants, to conſider of the propriety of inſtructing their members to oppoſe the tax now in the houſe, upon retail ſhopkeepers; it was unanimouſly Agreed that the ſaid tax would be exceedingly partial and oppreſſive. Inſtructions were immediately drawn up, and ſigned by a vaſt number of the principal inhabitants, requeſting their members would oppoſe moſt ſtrenuouſly, with their votes and intereſt, the ſaid tax in every ſtage of its proceedings."

From the 27th to the 29th of laſt month, the waters of the Danube have conſiderably abated, and it is hoped they will ſoon return into their channel. On the other hand, the flattering expectations we entertained of a favourable ſpring ſoon vaniſhed: Since laſt Tueſday the cold has been exceſſive. Yeſterday there fell ſome ſleet, but at preſent the weather is milder.

CANTERBURY, May 13.

By a packet arrived on Tueſday at Margate, we have an account, that on Saturday and Monday 2300 Imperial troops marched into Oſtend, and that there are more expected very ſoon. All the places along the coaſt are full of troops. The packet brought over an expreſs from the Emperor, which was ſent off immediately for London.

ICE
TO BE SOLD,
At the Corner of Arch-ſtreet and Sixth-ſtreet, by the BUSHEL or HALF BUSHEL.

JACKSON & SMITH, *Druggiſts*,
In Second-ſtreet, midway between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, have juſt imported in the Van Berkell, from Amſterdam, and other late veſſels, an extenſive aſſortment of
FRESH MEDICINES,
CONSISTING of all the capital articles now in general uſe, the particulars of which it is needleſs to mention.
Such as pleaſe to deal with them, may depend upon being ſupplied with good medicines, at a very moderate advance from the firſt coſt.
They have alſo to diſpoſe of, all the famed PATENT MEDICINES, neat ſhop furniture, vials, gallypots, pill-boxes, lancets, handſome ſilver tipped lancet caſes, elegant morocco ſets of pocket inſtruments, and a valuable collection of MEDICAL BOOKS. §

WANTED,
As an APPRENTICE to the
CURRYING BUSINESS,
A young lad about 14 years of age, that can be well recommended for his integrity and ſobriety. No other need apply. Enquire of the Printers hereof. †
Philad. 7th month 13th, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,
A TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated on the road leading from Jenkin-town to Oxford, in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, containing 33 acres, chief of which is meadow ground and woodland. It adjoins the lands of Joſhua Morris and Suſanna Fletcher, and Abington Meeting-houſe, is part of the eſtate of Joſeph Phipps, deceaſed, and is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat. For terms, apply to JOHN PHIPPS, Inn-keeper, in Jenkin-town. †

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Penn's Neck, in the county of Salem, an Iriſh ſervant GIRL, named ANN READ, about 16 years of age, of a ſmall ſtature, dark hair, and ſpeaks much on the Iriſh accent. She went away on Sunday afternoon, the 10th inſtant, was in Salem that night, and had on, when ſhe went away, a green camblet gown, a black and white ſtriped lincey petticoat, a dirty check apron, no bonnet, and barefooted. Whoever takes up ſaid girl, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, from
July 12, 1785. † WILLIAM MECUM.

STOLEN out of the paſture of Thomas Harris, in the townſhip of Eaſt Whiteland, on Lancaſter road, near the White Horſe Tavern, in Cheſter county, on the 3d of this inſtant, at night, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, not dock'd, aged about 9 years, no natural mark or brand known, gallops and trots, holds his head down when rode. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, or THREE for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges. †
July 15, 1785. THOMAS HARRIS.

TO BE LETT,
For the Term of SEVEN or TEN YEARS,
A VERY GOOD PLANTATION, containing 130 acres of LAND, 70 whereof cleared, with a good Houſe, Orchard and Meadow; together with a very good Fulling-Mill, Shop, and every thing neceſſary for carrying on the Fulling buſineſs. The above Premiſes will be lett on reaſonable Terms to any Fuller that comes well recommended. For further Particulars apply to the Subſcribers, living in Pittſgrove, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey.
ADAM TERRIL,
PHEBE THOMPSON. ¶

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) June 4.*

A friend writes us from Rio de la Hache, on the Spaniſh Main, under the date of May 20, that the whole nation of Indians, in the kingdom of Santa Fee, have revolted from the Spaniſh Government, and have actually commenced hoſtilities againſt their maſters. Several other tribes of Indians have caught the ſpirit of inſurrection; and it is ſuppoſed that this buſineſs, ſo important to the whole world, and dreadful to the Spaniards, will be attended with the moſt intereſting conſequences. The public may reſt aſſured, that the above intelligence is ſtrictly true.

We are informed by a gentleman lately arrived from the Muſquito ſhore, that whilſt his Majeſty's ſhips from hence lay off Truxillo, the Spaniards behaved remarkably courteous and friendly, daily ſending off a number of fat bullocks for the uſe of the ſquadron.

By letters from St. Auguſtine, in Eaſt Florida, a melancholy account is received of the ſituation of the few ſettlers who now remain in the province ceded to Spain. The gloomy diſpoſition of the Spaniards, and their enthuſiaſtic tenets, by no means accord with the ſentiments of freemen. The Indians in their back ſettlements are alſo highly incenſed againſt the Spaniards, with whom they have declared they never can live upon good terms. They already have made ſeveral irruptions, and more fatal diſaſters ſeem to threaten.

His Majeſty's ſhip Iphigene arrived yeſterday at Port-Royal from Truxillo on the Spaniſh Main; and brings accounts that every thing was quiet on the Muſquito ſhore at the time of her departure.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, May 26.

"We learn that a few months ſince a conſiderable body of Caribbee Indians from one of the Britiſh iſlands landed on the iſland of Bermuda, and deſtroyed ſeveral plantations, carrying off with them a great number of negroes, with ſome cattle, corn, &c. It is ſaid they were encouraged by the French in this predatory expedition."

The entrances and clearances of Britiſh bottoms, at the different ports of America, have greatly diminiſhed of late, as appears by their public prints, and perhaps ere long they will be glad to repeal the late impoſt of two and a half per cent.---If (ſays a correſpondent) a much larger impoſt had been laid two years ſooner, many Britiſh merchants would probably have been prevented from ruin, for the giving extenſive credit in America, and the expected returns falling ſhort, occaſions frequent bankruptcies.

The late order of Government for the Captains of Packets to receive as paſſengers all ſuch of his Majeſty's ſubjects as may incline to quit the American States, and return to their native country, muſt greatly counteract the pernicious ſpirit of emigration, both from Great-Britain and Ireland, that has too much prevailed for ſome time paſt.

CHARLESTON, *July 4.*

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Juſtice Burke, *to his Excellency Governor* Guerard, *giving an account of the execution of a man by the name of* Love, *at Ninety-Six, in December laſt, never before publiſhed.*

CHARLESTON, *December* 14, 1784.

SIR,

I ARRIVED from my circuit this evening, and take the earlieſt opportunity to communicate to your Excellency a very extraordinary affair which happened in the town of Ninety-Six on the 7th inſtant. I ſuppoſe your Excellency is not unacquainted that the noted William Cunningham, in the winter of 1781, at the head of about 150 white men and negroes, with orders from the Britiſh Colonel Balfour, made an excurſion into the interior ſettlements of this ſtate. Having killed in his route every perſon he met with, (it is ſaid to the number of fifty) whom he ſuſpected to be friends to the country, and burnt their habitations, he at length came to a houſe near Buſh-river, where an American party of 35 men were poſted under the command of Col. Hayes. Theſe refuſing to ſurrender at diſcretion, an attack commenced, and a hot fire was kept up with ſome loſs on both ſides for about three hours. The Britiſh party poſſeſſed themſelves of the out buildings, and at laſt ſet fire to the houſe in which Colonel Hayes was ſtationed. In this diſtreſſed ſituation, reaſonable terms were offered------that they ſhould march out, lay down their arms, and be treated as priſoners of war; and a capitulation was formally ſigned and interchanged. The Americans had no ſooner marched out, and ſurrendered their arms, but the Britiſh ſeized Colonel Hayes, and with the capitulation in his hand, pleading the terms of it, and begging for mercy, they hanged him to the limb of a tree, and then fired a bullet through him. Captain Williams, the ſecond in command, was treated in the ſame manner. After which Cunningham, with his own hands, ſlew three of the priſoners, and then deſired his men to follow his example. A moſt cruel ſlaughter now enſued: Nineteen of them were butchered, and the reſt eſcaped their fate by means too tedious now to mention.

A man by the name of Love, who had dwelt in the diſtrict before and after the war commenced, and married there, was one of Cunningham's party, and a principal actor in this tragical buſineſs. After the ſlaughter was over, Love traverſed the ground where lay the dead and the dying, his former neighbours and old acquaintances, and as he ſaw ſigns of life in any of them, he ran his ſword through and diſpatched them. Thoſe already dead he ſtabbed again; and when others, ſeemingly without life, were pierced by his ſword, gave involuntarily convulſions from the pain, to theſe he gave new wounds. Many other circumſtances of barbarous inſult to the dead bodies of Colonel Hayes, Captain Williams, and others, are related by Majors Hunter, Downes, Mulvee, and ſundry other gentlemen of worth and honor, who were made priſoners on that occaſion, but who fortunately ſurvived the maſſacre, ſome through the good will of a neighbour, and others by the interceſſion of their own ſlaves, then under arms with the enemy.

Thenceforth Love was held in univerſal execration, and went off with the Britiſh; but ſome time ago venturing to return to the vicinity of Ninety-Six, he was taken up by a juſtice of the peace, who committed him to gaol, thinking ſo barbarous a man did not come under the treaty of peace, ſo as to be ſheltered from proſecution. The attorney for the ſtate preſſed the matter before the court of ſeſſions. But I over-ruled the proſecution, and gave it as my opinion, that his conſcience, his feelings alone, ſtood reſponſible for what was alledged; and on motion of his council, he was diſcharged. I could not help remarking at the ſame time, that no appearance, not a look of diſapprobation, was directed againſt him; all ſeemed reconciled to the court's deciſion. Love's affair cloſed the buſineſs of the ſeſſions, and the court then adjourned to the 26th of April next.

A party of men, as reſpectable for good character and ſervices in the war, as moſt in the diſtrict, compoſed of the fathers, ſons, brothers and friends of the ſlain priſoners, had attended court as uſual, and waited until the judge had left the court-houſe, and arrived at his lodgings. And then, without tumult or noiſe, they made Love a priſoner, and put him on horſe-back. Through the whole affair they ſtudiouſly affected to preſerve every appearance of reſpect towards the judge; for though the houſe which they ſuppoſed he had entered, led directly to the place where they intended to convey Love, yet they took a circuit another way, to the ſkirt of a wood, where arriving under a tree, to an arm of of which they tied one end of a rope, with the other around his neck, and bid him prepare to die; he urging in vain the injuſtice of killing a man without trial, and they reminding him that he ſhould have thought of that when he was ſlaughtering their kinſmen. The horſe drawn from under him, left him ſuſpended till he expired; and the multitude diſperſing back into town, all was quiet as if nothing had happened.

Thus I have related this unhappy affair and the motives which led to it, as I heard it. And I can aſſure your Excellency, that whatever appearance this tranſaction may have to the contrary, the people of Ninety-Six appear very deſirous to forget the injuries of the war, and ſettle the government, provided thoſe do not return among them, who have committed wanton acts of barbarity. Many plunderers and other miſchievous people, who had taken part with the enemy, now ſet down among them without moleſtation; nor can I learn that a ſerious reſentment exiſts againſt any man who acted like a ſoldier, and fought them, or killed their friends in fair and open action. But it is to be lamented that ſuch men, as Love is deſcribed to have been, will be ſo infatuated as to return, to keep alive the remembrance of paſt calamities, and thus prevent the reſtoration of public tranquility. I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's moſt humble ſervant,

ÆDANUS BURKE.

His Excellency Governor GUERARD.

NEW-YORK, *July 19.*

The commercial Bill, lately paſſed by the Legiſlature of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, if adopted by the other ſtates, will ſerve to retaliate on Britain for their prohibitory acts, which deny the American veſſels the advantage of the carrying trade: The Weſt-India iſlands muſt ſoon feel the effects of this act, and their new ſettlements in Nova-Scotia muſt eventually be ruined; the large duties impoſed on *Britiſh Bottoms* will ſoon diſcourage Britiſh merchants from proſecuting voyages to America in their *own veſſels*, and the American ſhip building and carrying trade we may expect will ſoon revive and flouriſh.

A method of finding the body of a perſon lately drowned, which has been ſeveral times ſucceſsfully tried in Holland.---Take a new loaf of bread, into the crum of which thruſt a quill, in which muſt be put an ounce of quickſilver, and ſecured with wax at both ends of the quill, ſo that it may not come out, and cloſe the hole in the loaf with a bit of the crum of the ſame; ſet it floating on the water at the place where the body firſt went down, and you will find it take the courſe which the body took, and ſink near it. This has been repeatedly tried in ſtill water, and where there was little or no current, and never failed.

A CAUTION to the Good People of the *Province of* NEW-ALBION: *alias* corruptedly called, at preſent, *The Jerſeys.*

WHEREAS this province of New-Albion was, at great trouble and expence, ſettled and peopled with 500 men from England by Sir Edward Plowden, Earl Palatine, and Governor of New-Albion, in conſideration for which King Charles the firſt granted to the ſaid Earl of Albion his letters patent, for forty leagues ſquare on the main land, beginning at Cape May, and including Sandy-Hook, with all royalties, mines, minerals, and iſlands within ten leagues in the ſea. All which are fully explained in the ſaid charter.

And whereas the ſaid province was privately and wrongfully again chartered, by King Charles the ſecond, to his brother the Duke of York, contrary both to law and equity, therefore his, the ſecond uſurped charter, having no foundation in right, every act or ſale, by deed and writing ariſing therefrom, muſt be null and void, and dead in law, facts that cannot be denied by any perſon of ſenſe.

And whereas preparations are making not only to maintain the chartered right for the future, but to cauſe a refund for ſuch property as has been received by the ſale of lands, &c. in ſaid province, under falſe titles.

This is therefore to caution the public in general, not to buy or contract with any man or body of men whatſoever, for any land in New-Albion, except under ſuch local grants as was given by the Earl of Albion in virtue of the firſt charter, of which there are many now ſubſiſting; but as all royalties were reſerved to the ſaid Earl in thoſe grants, this is therefore to caution all perſons whatever, not to open or work any mines or minerals within the boundaries of ſaid province, till the law directs which charter can convey real titles.

Thoſe that doubt the reality of this claim are referred to the regiſter of Burlington for deeds originating from the firſt charter.

Alſo a full light may be thrown on the matter by reading pamphlets long ſince depoſited in the public libraries of Burlington and Philadelphia, or in Mr. Smith's hiſtory of New-Jerſey.

True copies in Latin and Engliſh of the original charter regiſtered in Dublin, authenticated under the hand and ſeal of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, May 1784, may be ſeen by applying to Capt. Cape, at the State-Arms tavern, New-York.

CHARLES VARLO, *part owner, and Agent for the above* Earl of Albion.

July 19, 1785.

N. B. Printers are deſired to take this in their papers for the good of the public.

Europe has not, for a long time, been ſo deſtitute of matter for political ſpeculation as at preſent. The keeping up vaſt ſtanding armies, and an avidity for encreaſing them, are now become ſo familiar, as neither to produce ſurprize or apprehenſion. It is reſerved for his Catholic Majeſty, this year, to attract the general attention in his attack on the Algerines; but it ſeems the preſent Dey is a perſon of diſcernment, and has taken meaſures to be prepared for the dreadful onſet of his inveterate enemies. He has left nothing undone to render Algiers impregnable, and procured ſome Chriſtian engineers to conſtruct new batteries, and perfect the old works, which are covered by an enormous artillery. The inhoſpitable climate, the heat of the weather, and the ſcarcity of water, will operate much againſt the beſiegers, and render the ſubſiſtance of an army very difficult. To theſe obſtructions may be added a ſtill greater, in the dangerous nature of a moſt turbulent ſea, and an open coaſt, which, for a long extent, affords no ſhelter for a fleet, which will be eſſential to cover and ſupport an army in ſuch an enterpriſe, againſt a people of ſuch innate proweſs, aided by the Moors and numerous tribes of Arabs, who, from their averſion to the Spaniards, are always ready to engage in any enterpriſe againſt them.

A letter from New-Jerſey mentions, "Our harveſts ſadden, and the huſbandman's toil is confounded by the deſtroying worm; the deva[illegible]ation is viſible through the counties of Bergen, Eſſex, Middleſex and Morris; the effects in the other parts of Jerſey, I cannot inform, as only theſe have come under my immediate obſervation; but I am confident, in the diſtrict above mentioned, the farmers will not acquire the ſeed which they ſowed. The hand of the Almighty lays heavy upon us, and I deſpond of ſeeing it removed until our manners are reformed, and our peace offerings more acceptable to the Deity. Rapacious worms and hoſtile armies are only his inſtruments.

Saturday laſt ſailed his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Packet, La Martinique, for l'Orient, in which went paſſengers Mr. and Mrs. Macauly Graham.

July 22. Yeſterday, ſays a writer in a Boſton paper of the 13th inſt. arrived the Mercury Britiſh frigate from Halifax, for a cargo of *proviſions*, and live ſtock. Boſtonians conſider but a moment who this ſupport is for---the moſt implacable enemies America has; and let us remember that our veſſels have not only been ſent back from their ports, not being permitted to unlade even their periſhable articles, but that our fellow-citizens have met with the moſt abuſive treatment---We wiſh not to irritate---our fellow-citizens, we doubt not, by being aware of theſe, will deliberately determine whether to treat them as enemies or ſtrangers.

We are informed that the General Court of the Maſſachuſetts, during the laſt ſeſſion, reſolved upon propoſitions, to be ſubmitted to the conſideration of Congreſs and the Legiſlatures of all the States in the union, tending to the formation of a federal converſation, for the purpoſe of reviſing the Confederation, and rendering it more ſubſervient to the general intereſt and ſafety of the ſeveral Sovereignties compoſing the great American Republic.

The new hiſtories of America, which are already, in ſome meaſure, promiſed to the public, are looked for with great expectation by the literati in Europe; they are anxious to behold in what manner an hiſtorian will appear in a country where the preſs is really free, and not under the trammels of bigotry or miniſterial influence.

Colonel Jefferſon, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of North-America to the French Court, is arrived at Paris, and has had a private Audience with the King, when he preſented his credential letters to his Majeſty. He was introduced to the King by the Sieur Lalive de la Briche, and to the Queen and the reſt of the Royal Family, by the Sieur Sequeville.

No intelligence has yet arrived from Europe, by which we can exactly aſcertain the fate of the preſent conteſt between the Emperor and the States. We can only gueſs from the general complexion of the papers, which for ſome time back have been pacific, and it is our opinion that this at laſt will be the final termination, although to the great mortification of the Dutch, who will certainly be great loſers.

Extract of a letter from London, June 2.

"From the facility with which every meaſure inimical to this country is carried on in Parliament, we ſeem to be a nation doomed to deſtruction; or rather, our ruin may already be ſaid to be completed. Our once glorious conſtitution, the venerable work of ſo many ages, is no more. We have ſuffered America to be ſevered from us; Ireland, too, is no longer under our controul; and now we are giving away our trade, the only thing remaining, after ſo many preceding ſhocks, that could ſtill preſerve to us the name of a people. What fabric our rulers may rebuild, in place of that they have ſo wantonly and ignorantly deſtroyed, is perhaps as little known to themſelves as to any one elſe; and, indeed, what may be done by ſuch hands, ſeems to be ſcarce worth the while of any man among us to regard.---*O tempora, O mores!*"

We can aſſure the public from the moſt reſpectable authority, that a paragraph, dated Charleſton, April 12, publiſhed in a Philadelphia paper, and afterwards copied into this, purporting that a ſolicitation had been made to the Earl of Mansfield for his opinion on the Judgment of the Mayor's Court---Rutgers againſt Waddington, &c. &c. is wholly void of truth.

Yeſterday arrived the Britiſh Packet Prince William Henry, Captain Peters, in 5 weeks and 4 days from Falmouth.

By the packet we have received the following ADVICES.

That Mr. J. Adams was ſafely arrived in London, as Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of America, to that Court, and, accompanied by Col. Smith, Secretary to the Legation, had been introduced, in form, to his Britannic Majeſty, and treated with all the reſpect due to a gentleman of his diſtinguiſhed merit and dignified ſtation.

That there was no intelligence from the continent by which the preſent ſtate of the diſpute between the Emperor and the Dutch could be aſcertained; more than that from the general complexion of affairs, there was no doubt of its terminating pacificly.

That the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have at length determined on ſending ſhips to make diſcoveries; and orders are ſent to Woolwich and Deptford to have veſſels fitted out for that purpoſe. It is not improbable but that they are led to this from the circumſtance of the French having ſent out ſhips to purſue the diſcoveries made by the late Captains Cook, Clarke and King.

That further attempts to remove, if not raiſe, the Royal George, were again ſoon to be made.

General Boyd is going to take the government of Gibraltar, on the retirement of General Elliott.

Advices from Vienna mention that his Imperial Majeſty has thought proper to confirm the eſtabliſhment of the tribunal of Conſuls and commerce for Auſtria, on the ancient footing.

Letters from Gibraltar adviſe, that ſeveral American trading veſſels having lately eluded the rovers from Algiers, by hoiſting Engliſh colours, the government have iſſued an order to bring into that port all veſſels, under whatever colours they may ſail, putting it upon the Captains by authentic documents to prove to what nation the ſhip belongs. Since this order, ſeveral American Captains have been detected in the expedient, which has conſequently failed them; the Engliſh Captains have complained of the detention, till the truth of this matter can be aſcertained.

The Court of Spain, for the purpoſe of inſpiring their ſeamen with a proper zeal in the meditated attack on Algiers, has augmented their wages; and many of the Nobility go as volunteers. They are alſo building a number of boats calculated to endure a rough ſea, as well as block batteries on wheels, to move from place to place on landing, and ſeizing the principal avenues, whereon the beſiegers intend to fix their quarters.

That the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias has eſtabliſhed a Conſul at Raguſa, which is conſidered as a new proof, that the Auguſt Catherine endeavours to encreaſe her influence in the Levant.

"If you marry, ſaid a French gentleman to his daughter, you will do well; if you do not marry, you will do better. If that's the caſe, replied the daughter, get me a huſband as ſoon as you can. I ſhall be content to do well; and I leave it to others to do better."

PHILADELPHIA, *July 27.*

Captain Benjamin Newton, maſter of the ſloop Betſey, arrived from New-Providence (laſt from Catt-Iſland) informs, that he could not obtain permiſſion to enter, land or ſell his cargoe at New-Providence. That he preſented a memorial to Governor Powell, wherein he ſtated, that he is a Britiſh ſubject, and a native of that iſland; that having formerly had connections in trade on the continent, he had come hither to ſettle his accounts, and having balances due to him, in order to facilitate the collection of them, he had purchaſed a ſloop, loaded her with the produce of this port, and proceeded to his native country, where he prayed his Excellency's permiſſion to land and ſell his cargo, and to qualify his veſſel according to law. To which the Governor was pleaſed to give this ſhort anſwer, viz. "That he muſt return to the place from whence he came." Upon which he aſked leave to refit his veſſel for ſea; but the Governor refuſed it, and referred him to the cuſtom-houſe, where upon application he was refuſed by the officers, and referred back to the Governor; and finally, all the indulgence he could obtain was leave to remain two days, for the purpoſe of refitting his veſſel, for proceeding from thence.

To the immortal honor of the States of Maſſachuſetts and New-Hampſhire, they have adopted the only mode of doing themſelves juſtice with reſpect to the intercourſe between America and the Weſt-Indies, viz. To forbid Britiſh veſſels their ports, while the reſtrictions laid upon American veſſels in the Weſt-Indies remain in force. If this be adopted by all the ſtates, as ſound policy dictates, the Weſt-India iſlands will be ſpeedily and gladly opened to the thirteen ſtripes; for however hard it would bear upon the Americans to loſe the ſupplying the iſlands with lumber, produce, &c. it is a clear fact, that the iſlands would experience tenfold diſtreſs from the want of thoſe articles, whereon depends their very exiſtence.---It is incumbent upon this ſtate, ſince ſhe cannot have the honor of leading the way, at leaſt to have the merit of copying after ſo excellent a precedent: And ſurely this is not the firſt time by many, that Boſton has ſet an example glorious to herſelf and her imitators.

On Saturday laſt Francis Courtney was executed, agreeably to the ſentence paſſed upon him by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for a rape.

It is highly incumbent on the various bodies of artiſans and manufacturers in this city, to aſſemble immediately, and form committees of their moſt intelligent members, for the purpoſe of drawing up plans of the duties neceſſary to be laid on thoſe Eu-

ropean articles, which rival the eſtabliſhment of manufactures within this ſtate. Unleſs this be done without delay, it cannot be expected that the Houſe of Aſſembly will be able to adopt any efficacious ſyſtem for the protection of trade. For it is a well known fact, that perhaps three-fourths of the members conſiſt of farmers and country gentlemen, who never had any opportunity or deſire to inform themſelves of the fundamental principles of trade and commerce. Therefore the indiſpenſable neceſſity of the meaſure here recommended will appear obvious: And as the public and private intereſt of almoſt every member of the community is, in a very eminent degree, involved in the regulation of an adequate ſyſtem of protecting duties, it is to be hoped that every perſon will contribute his mite to the completion thereof. Any letters, eſſays, paragraphs, hints, &c. that can in any manner elucidate the ſubject, ſhall be gladly received by the Printers of this paper.

SENTIMENTS of Mr. ENGEL, Member of a Society of Agriculture, &c. in *Switzerland*.

EUROPE, aſtoniſhed at the immenſe trade of the *Engliſh*; at their ſucceſſers, their power, and their wealth, enquires into the cauſe of that ſuperiority; and diſcovers their proſperity is chiefly owing to encouragements given to *Agriculture*.

Some of their *public ſpirited* citizens, in ſocieties, and even ſeparate perſons, have induſtriouſly applied their talents to the diſcovery of the *principles* of this moſt uſeful art. The Engliſh government, their Parliaments, have protected and encouraged them by rewards. Thoſe united efforts ſecured to *Britain* advantages greater, more certain, and more laſting than could be derived from the mines of Peru.

Other nations, excited by this example, puſhed for a ſhare of thoſe advantages. Academies are every where eſtabliſhed; and now, in *Switzerland*, we have the pleaſure to ſee ingenious, curious, induſtrious men, ſupported by the public, make experiments, propoſe improvements, and eſtabliſh rules for extracting from the earth (our common mother) every uſeful production in greater plenty and perfection;--and who continually find, in the ſtudy of nature, reaſons for exalting the infinite wiſdom and goodneſs of the Creator!

Y.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Sloop Marigold, C. Metcalf, Sloop Maria, D. Tillinghaſt, Sloop Hancock, G. Wallop, Sloop Nelly, Z. Allen, from Virginia. Brig Diana, W. Whitpaine, St. Euſtatia. Schooner Hazard, J. Doty, Sloop New-York Packet, J. Hyde, New-York. Schooner Good Luck, C. Scarborough, Sloop Chance, J. Fanow, Schooner May-flower, B. L. Swyler, N. Carolina. Sloop Collin, T. Tobbin, St. Vincents. Sloop Betſey, J. Mayhew, Boſton. Sloop Iſabella, R. Lyons, Georgia. Ship Friendſhip, J. M'Caddon, Belfaſt. Ship St. James, T. Read, Liverpool. Brig Two Brothers, J. Harr, Marſeilles. Sloop Betſey, B. Newton, Bahamas, Sloop Fancy, J. Lord, Surrinam. Schooner Friends, J. Doyle, Briſtol. Brig Two Brothers, A. Welſh, Newbern. Brig Venus, A. Etienne, Cape-Francois. Brig Vulcan, J. Kelly, Guadaloupe.

OUTWARDS. Brig Diana, W. Whitpain, for Weſt-Indies. Brig Mary, G. Knowles, Halifax. Schooner Rattleſnake, A. Roche, Europe. Sloop Colin, T. ſobbin, St. Vincents.

CLEARED. Ship Induſtry, N. Stewart, to Hiſpaniola. Ship Philadelphia, M. Strong, Brig Ruſſel, D. Rickeſon, Brig Helena, S. Williams, Charleſton. Brig Lucy, J. Ewing, Liverpool. Sloop Charming Nancy, J. Wood, Maryland. Schooner Charming Polly, G. Hutton, Bahamas. Schooner Joſeph, T. Bell, Nova-Scotia. Schooner Thomas, T. Barnes, Jamaica. Sloop Jenny, F. Chace, Nantucket. Sloop Marigold, C. Metcalf; Sloop Waſhington, T. J. Lake, and Sloop Hannah, G. Wallop, Virginia. Ship Riſing Sun, S. Decatur, and Brig Dove, D. Chriſtian, Cadiz. Brig St. Croix Packet, J. Joſiah, St. Croix. Schooner Friendſhip, A. Gurling; Brig Dolphin, J. Kitts, and Schooner Dolphin, T. Cerſwell, N. Carolina. Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton, Rh. Iſland. Brig Three Friends, A. Ferguſon, and Brig Catherine, J. Mullowney, Halifax. Sloop Rattleſnake, B. F. Roche, Europe. Sloop Aurora, W. Eve, Penſacola. Sloop Sally, B. Brooks, N. York. Brig Delight, A. Roche, Barbados. Schooner Hazard, J. Doty, N England.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A VERY extenſive and complete aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable to every branch of the *Boulting Buſineſs*, lately imported, and are for ſale on reaſonable terms, by

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Drawbridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS, and others, may be furniſhed with Boulting Cloths, *remarkably fine*, and of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have yet known imported into America:---Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may have proper directions (if required) in making choice of ſuch cloths as will certainly anſwer the ſeveral purpoſes for which they may be deſigned, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States: Alſo, directions for affixing them on reels in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, as well as the different methods of laying out and dreſſing French burr millſtones. Thoſe who purchaſe quantities to retail, a reaſonable diſcount will be made to them.

Mill-ſtones of all ſizes, of the beſt grit for merchant or country work, or to run with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this ſtate, and two Cologne ſtones, are alſo for ſale at the loweſt rates. July 26, 1785. t.f.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of Auguſt next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening; a three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, appurtenant thereto, ſituate on the north-weſt corner of Vine and Third-ſtreets, having a front on Vine-ſtreet 48 feet, and on Third-ſtreet 36 feet. The Houſe is built of the beſt materials, and finiſhed in a workman-like manner, and few buildings in this city can equal it in convenience, for either private or public buſineſs; it ſtands on the higheſt ground in the city; and from the top of the building, which has a Chineſe railing round the whole, you have a fair view of the river Delaware and the city and liberties. The premiſes ſubject to a ground-rent of 30l. per annum; late the property of James Kinnear, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN on the night of the 17th inſtant out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county, a bright bay HORSE, 13 years old, 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, and ſome ſaddle marks on his back, natural pacer, has neither brand nor ear-mark. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by July 23. § PHILIP MOORE.

THOMAS FORREST,

Has for SALE, at his OFFICE, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, five doors above the ſign of the Black Horſe, and nearly oppoſite the ſign of the Black Bear, where he tranſacts in the moſt extenſive manner, every kind of buſineſs relative to ſtocks.

BANK STOCK.

The different kinds of certificates iſſued by the United States, particularly the certificates of this ſtate, made receivable in payment for land in the Old and New Purchaſe.

Loan-Office certificates, depreciation funded on the exciſe, State Money of the emiſſion of April 1781, for patenting land, Maſſachuſetts and Maryland Loan-Office certificates, depreciation ditto, ſtate money, and every kind of certificates and monies of this, or any other ſtate in the union, are bought and ſold.

He buys and ſells on commiſſion, all kinds of

Merchandize, Bills of Exchange, &c.

Any perſons reſiding in this, or any of the United States, who will ſend their orders to his office, may depend on having their buſineſs tranſacted with as much care as if they themſelves were perſonally preſent, and thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favor him with their buſineſs, may rely on his utmoſt exertion for their intereſt, and part of the money advanced, if required.

He will exchange Loan-Office certificates, Stelle's and final ſettlements funded by the late law, for depreciation certificates, and others unfunded, at their current prices. July 27. t. f.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1785

TO BE SOLD,

A PLACE on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, at the Five Mile Run; there are erected on the ſaid place a two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a two ſtory frame houſe adjoining, ſmoke houſe, barn and ſtable; in one of the cellars is an excellent ſpring of water, which ſerves for a ſpring-houſe. Said place contains upwards of 12 acres, chiefly meadow, with a good orchard and kitchen garden, has a pleaſant ſituation, and would ſuit, with little improvement, for a gentleman's country ſeat or tanyard, for which it has every conveniency. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN BAKER, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. †

LANDS for PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD by public vendue, at the Vendue Store, in Baltimore-town, and the ſale to commence on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are ſold.

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable LAND, the property of the Baltimore Company, viz. Orange, containing about 2800 acres, adjoining ſaid town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the ſoil tolerable good, and lays well for farming.----- Philipſburgh, containing about 900 acres, lays nearly adjoining ſaid town, and on the banks of Patapſco river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be ſeveral good and commodious ſhip-yards eaſily made; ----this tract abounds with different kinds of timber and fire wood, and contains ſeveral ſwamps and valleys, which may be eaſily made into valuable meadow, and a conſiderable quantity of the up-land well adapted to farming.---Gorſuch, containing about 500 acres; this tract lays adjoining Philipſburgh, and extends down to the point oppoſite the fort, which forms the mouth of our harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; there has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large lofty timber, chiefly white oak of the firſt quality for ſhip-building and with fire wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and up-land of the firſt quality for farming.---In ſhort, the many advantages it has over moſt other lands, renders it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three ſmall tracts, laying round the old Mount Royal Forge, on both ſides of Jones's Falls, about one and a half miles from ſaid town, containing about 250 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-ſeats, on one of which ſtands the old forge, with other conſiderable improvements.-----About one half of theſe tracts is very well wooded; but what adds exceedingly to its value, there are a conſiderable number of quarries of excellent ſtone for building.

Bare-Hills, containing about 200 acres, laying about ſix miles from ſaid town, in the neighbourhood of Col. Darby Lux, and will be particularly deſcribed at the time of ſale.

The whole of theſe lands will be laid off in lots of various ſizes, according to their ſituations, and as it may be thought will beſt ſuit the purchaſers. As there are many beautiful ſituations for Gentlemen's country ſeats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpoſe, and the remainder in mill ſeats, ſtone quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of ſale of theſe lands are the one tenth of the purchaſe money of the three tracts, laying round Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the next day after the ſale, and bonds with approved ſecurity, payable in five years from that date on intereſt, to be paid annually, for the reſidue;---and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchaſe money to be paid down the next day after the ſale, and bond with intereſt in the ſame manner as aforeſaid, for the reſidue.

Plats of the whole will be made out in a ſhort time for the examination of the public---any perſons deſirous of viewing Philipſburgh, or Gorſuch, before the day of ſale, are requeſted to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on the latter; thoſe who may be deſirous to view the other lands, are requeſted to apply to Capt. Zachariah Mackubin, ſurveyor on Howard's hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER,
CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all perſons who have any demands againſt him, to meet him at the GOAL in this city, on the 15th day of Auguſt next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, in order to ſettle with them as far as in his power, otherwiſe he intends applying to the Honorable General Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, for relief from his long impriſonment.

Philad. July 27, 1785. LEVI RUBEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, an Iriſh ſervant man, named HENRY KAIN, about twenty-two years of age, brown hair, thin viſaged, about five feet ſeven inches high, had on and took with him, a blue ſurtout with a red collar and baſket buttons, a new coatee, fleſh coloured coat, lined with lincey, two jackets, one brown, filled with cotton, the other a light colour lappelled, with one row of buttons taken off, two pair of breeches, one light coloured cloth, the other of good jean, three or four pair of ribbed ſtockings, one of linen, large braſs carved buckles in his ſhoes, two ſhirts, the one fine and the other courſe, marked H. K. on the boſom, a large wool hat almoſt new, is ſuppoſed to have gone with his brother, Francis Kain, an idle ill diſpoſed fellow, that keeps wandering about the neighbourhood, ſuppoſed to have gone towards Fort Pitt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Six Pounds and reaſonable charges, if within 50 miles, and if upwards of 50 ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 20, 1785. † JOHN TAYLOR.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

WARDENS OFFICE, July 25, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Buoy which was placed on the upper part of the Fourteen Feet Bank is taken up, and a new one placed on the Flat Ground below the ſaid Shoal; which the ſeveral Printers of News-papers in the city are requeſted to publiſh in their papers.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes offering himſelf as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election. Should he be favored with your votes and intereſt, it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by your friend and humble ſervant,

JOHN LEACOCK.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Colonel LEWIS GRONOW, deceaſed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, on the Premiſes, on the 8th day of September next, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, about 22 miles from Philadelphia, containing upwards of 200 acres, about one half thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered. There is a large proportion of excellent meadow thereon, watered by that never-failing ſtream, known by the name of the Valley Creek, which runs through the ſaid tract and affords a convenience for erecting any kind of water works. On the premiſes are a well finiſhed two ſtory ſtone houſe and kitchen, a good barn, ſtables and other out-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring, a young bearing orchard and other improvements; the arable land is naturally productive of all kinds of grain, and may be eaſily kept ſo, as there is plenty of limeſtone on ſaid tract; it is pleaſantly ſituated, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to a number of Merchant Mills, and places of Worſhip of different denominations. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, upon giving ſecurity. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known, at the time and place of ſale, by JOHN BEATON,) Executors.
July 18, 1785. § DAVID DAVIS,)

Philadelphia, July 20, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be expoſed to Public SALE, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Houſe of JAMES LUKENS, in Briſtol townſhip, on the road leading from Germantown to Jenkintown, where the Lime-kiln road croſſes the ſame---All the GOODS and CHATTLES of the ſaid James Lukens, conſiſting of rye, corn and flax in the ground, houſhold goods, farming utenſils, one cow, hogs, a mare and colt, and ſundries.---As alſo at the ſame time will be ſold, the houſe and lot whereon the ſaid James now lives, containing two acres of land, a two ſtory ſtone houſe, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, with ſundry fruit trees and garden thereon, being near eight miles from Philadelphia; taken in execution as the property of ſaid James Lukens, and to be ſold, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, on the Premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of Auguſt enſuing, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. A moiety or half part of 300 acres of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Truman, James M'Clellan and others. Seized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Gravenor Marſh, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, July 25, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at the houſe of Daniel Stevor, in Weſt Nantmill, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of Auguſt enſuing, at 3 o'clock P. M. one undivided fifth part of a MESSUAGE, and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, containing 158 acres, more or leſs, ſubject to the widow's dower; bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, James Hanna, John Sook, and Robert Matthews. Late the eſtate of John Graham, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 25, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, on the Premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of Auguſt enſuing, at 2 o'clock P. M. A TRACT of LAND, with 2 Meſſuages thereon, a large proportion of well watered meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of woodland, well timbered; ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-town, containing 250 acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Darlington, Jacob Yearſley, Titus and Thomas Taylor, and lands of Mary Norris. All late the eſtate of John Hunt, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, July 25, 1785. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 25, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 20th day of Auguſt next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a Lot of Land, containing one acre, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Charleſtown, bounded by lands of Benjamin Langſtreath, and by the great road leading from the Valley Forge to Warwick furnace; late the eſtate of Alexander M'Calla, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by

§ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward,

RUN AWAY laſt Sunday night, the 17th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, near Mayberry's Forge, in Marlborough townſhip, Montgomery county, a German ſervant MAN, named JOHN HARTMAN, a Stocking Weaver by trade; had on when he went away, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, a pair of pumps with braſs buckles, two ſhirts, whereof one is clean, a half worn fine hat, a blue coloured handkerchief, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, near 20 years old, he wore a queu when I bought him, but has cut the ſame and kept it with him, being red coloured, ſo that it is my opinion, he will faſten it again, that he might not be found out; he has a thin long ſpeckled face, a reddiſh beard, ſaid he had been ſick about twelve months. He was born in the county of Swartſbourg, in Germany. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS if brought home, paid by

July 25, 1785. ¶ MATTHIAS SHEIFELE.

N. B. All Captains of veſſels and others are forbid to take him away at their peril.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of a paſture in the commons, on the 20th of June laſt, a bay HORSE, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, with a ſhort docked tail, one hind foot white, and ſhod all round with light ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by † JACOB KEEHMLE.

Darby, 7th month 26, 1785.

CAME into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, in the fifth month laſt, a part blooded bay MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be two years old paſt, no particular marks, except a ſcar on the near ſide of her neck. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. § BENJAMIN LOBB.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A GOOD three ſtory brick HOUSE, and three ſtory KITCHEN; the Houſe is 16 feet in front, and feet in depth, and LOT of GROUND belonging to the premiſes, 45 feet in depth, clear of ground-rent; ſituate on the north ſide of Almond-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, the ſecond houſe from Front-ſtreet. For particulars enquire of ANN SPAFFORD, living in ſaid houſe. † Philad. July 13, 1785.

WHEREAS ANN, the wife of the ſubſcriber, has abſconded from his bed and board, and otherwiſe miſbehaved herſelf; he therefore hereby forwarns all perſons from truſting her on his account, as he is determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after the date hereof. JOHN HALL.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1785. ¶

Philadelphia, July 15, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 3d of Auguſt next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract or Piece of LAND, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, 6 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 19 acres; bounded by the Oxford and the Briſtol roads, and by lands of Mr. Turnbull, and others; whereon are erected a two ſtory ſtone houſe, ſtone kitchen, frame ſtable, ſheds, and other valuable improvements, and is now occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the ſign of the Seven Stars; the ſituation is healthy and pleaſant for a gentleman's country ſeat or public buſineſs; taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Leonard Kreamer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a two-ſtory brick MESSUAGE and Lot of LAND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Delaware Front-ſtreet, between Pine and Cedar (or South) ſtreets, and oppoſite to Lombard-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on ſaid Front-ſtreet, 17 feet, and in length or depth 61 feet, bounded northward by a public Alley, or cartway, leading from ſaid Front-ſtreet to Penn-ſtreet, eaſtward by a lot of land late of Alexander Hall, ſouthward by James Mutter's ground, and weſtward by ſaid Front-ſtreet; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 27 18-90ths Spaniſh milled Dollars, in two equal payments, the one in May and the other in September, to Samuel Powell, Eſquire.---Alſo, a certain yearly ground-rent of 34 Spaniſh milled Dollars, or value thereof, in lawful money of Pennſylvania, charged on and iſſuing out of a lot of land, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length 66 feet, contiguous to the lot herein before deſcribed; bounded weſtward by the ſame, ſouthward by ground of Samuel Powell, Eſq; eaſtward by Penn-ſtreet, and northward by ſaid public alley. Taken in execution as the property of David Clark, cordwainer, and to be ſold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, Strawberry-Hill PLANTATION, conſiſting of three contiguous tracts of land, ſituate about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, between Frankfort and Germantown roads, viz. No. 1, Containing 41¼ acres, nearly one half whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land; whereon are erected a ſpacious ſtone manſion-houſe, two ſtories high, ſituate on an eminence, and commanding an extenſive proſpect; a ſtone ſpring-houſe, a large ſtone barn, ſtables and other out-houſes. No. 2, Containing about 20 acres of woodland and meadow. No. 3, Containing about 12½ acres, about one third whereof is meadow, the remainder arable land.----There is a ſtream of water running through the whole of the tracts abovementioned.---Credit will be given for part of the purchaſe monies, the purchaſers giving ſecurity and paying intereſt for the ſame. The above is taken in execution as the eſtate late of Dr. John Kearſley, deceaſed, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. Draughts of the premiſes may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe and Sheriff's office, and further information obtained, by applying to Hilary Baker.

BOARD OF TREASURY, *New-York, June* 13, 1785.

Frigate ALLIANCE.

On the Firſt TUESDAY of Auguſt next,

Will be SOLD at public Auction,

At the MERCHANTS COFFEE-HOUSE, in the City of Philadelphia,

THE FRIGATE ALLIANCE, now lying in the river Delaware, with all her Tackle and Appurtenances (excepting her warlike appointments.)

A deſcription of the ſhip, and inventory of her tackle and appurtenances, will be publiſhed on the day of ſale.

The payment, for the convenience of the purchaſer, may be made in good negotiable notes, payable in four equal monthly inſtalments.

N. B. The ſale will commence at twelve o'clock preciſely.

BOARD of TREASURY, June 29, 1785.

THE Frigate ALLIANCE, which was advertiſed for SALE, on the firſt TUESDAY of Auguſt next, will be SOLD for Specie or Public Securities.

WE the ſubſcribers being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to liquidate, adjuſt and ſettle the accounts of JOHN GARDNER, Eſq; late Sheriff of Cheſter county, do hereby give notice to all perſons who have any juſt demands againſt him, to bring in their accounts, properly authenticated, to the houſe of John Pitts, in Middletown, on the firſt day of Auguſt next, and the two next ſucceeding days, at which time and place attendance will be given.

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
JOHN CROSBY,
July 8, 1785. BENJAMIN BRANNAN.
¶

WANTED to PURCHASE,

A PLANTATION, containing from 2 to 300 acres of good paſture LANDS, with a large portion of meadow, either made or to be made, ſituate from 10 to 20 miles from the City of Philadelphia, either in the Jerſeys or Pennſylvania; but the former would be preferred. Any perſon having ſuch a place to diſpoſe of is deſired to leave a deſcription of it in writing at Mr. Pritchard's Circulating Library, Market-ſtreet, which will be duly attended to. † July 11, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with HARNESS complete, and a pair of well broke black HORSES, 6 years old. Enquire of JACOB FRANTZ, in Fourth near Vine-ſtreet. §

To be LETT on Leaſe, or otherwiſe,

And may be entered on immediately.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Philadelphia county, Kingſeſſing townſhip, 6 miles from the city, containing 139 acres, excluſive of the woodland, near 100 of which mowable ground. On the premiſes, are a good dwelling-houſe, large convenient barn for wintering and feeding cattle, good orchard, &c. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may hear of the terms, by applying to SUSANNA FISHER, adjoining the premiſes, or STEPHEN PASCHALL, jun. in Fifth-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ON the 6th inſtant, ran away from the ſubſcriber, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARGARET MONTGOMERY, about 18 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, of a dark complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox. The cloathing ſhe may make her appearance in unknown, as ſhe took with her her whole wardrobe. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid girl, ſecure her in goal, and give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by FRANCIS JOHNSTON.

Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, July 12, 1785.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 25th of June laſt, a Negroe woman, named HANNAH, about 35 years of age, pretty likely, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, came from Guinea, has one mark each ſide of her eye, if examined, and a ſmall lump or ſcar on the back of her neck; had on, when ſhe went away, a red flannel jacket and petticoat, old blue quilt, with mixed cloth in the fore part, and ſome patches on the lower part behind, had on a coarſe white ſhift, but expect her dreſs will be altered. Her huſband is a free man, and it is expected he harbours her; his name is Big Bill, formerly belonging to Daniel Cooper, deceaſed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroe woman, and ſecures her in any goal in the United States, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have her again, or delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ ISAAC HORNER.

CAME to the paſture of William Hamilton, Eſq; near the Lower Ferry, a pied COW, with a white belly, and a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, or ſhe will be ſold in three weeks from the date.

At the above place HORSES and COWS are taken to paſture, where they may have a range of 150 acres of excellent graſs ground, under good fence. The price for horſes is Six Shillings per week, and Three Shillings per week for cows. Apply to Mr. THOMSON, overſee at the above place. July 12. ¶

Bridgetown, July 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of DANIEL SHAW, inſolvent debtor, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-houſe in Bridgetown, in the county aforeſaid, on Friday, the 5th of Auguſt next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of ſaid day, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvent's eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged from his confinement, purſuant to an act of General Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided. DANIEL SHAW.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 19th inſtant, a bright bay HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, a natural trotter, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

June 22, 1785. † JOHN BECHERS.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE Goal on the night of the 5th of July, JOHN ARMSTRONG, who was convicted of ſtealing, had on a ſhort blue Sailor's jacket, check trowſers, and old wool hat. Likewiſe, PATRICK RILEY, who was committed on ſuſpicion of being a run away ſervant, had on a brown cloth coat, white linen waiſtcoat, brown cloth breeches, thread ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Any perſon apprehending ſaid fellows, and delivering them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by †

Cheſter Goal, July 6, 1785. THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, July 6, 1785.

WHEREAS my wife CHARITY has, without cauſe, eloped from my bed and board, and perſiſts in a reſolution not to live with me: Theſe are to warn all perſons not to deal with, or truſt her any thing on my account, as I ſhall not be liable to pay any debts of her contracting after this date; and whereas ſhe may be influenced to ſuch diſorderly practices, by the counſel and encouragement of ill-diſpoſed people, all perſons are hereby forewarned againſt harbouring or countenancing her in any reſpect, that ſhe may be convinced of the indecency and impropriety of her behaviour, and return to her duty. Any perſon offending againſt this notification, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. † ADAM BARR.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, Two SERVANT MEN, one an Engliſhman, named Francis Douglaſs, about 5 feet 8 inches high: Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, black ſerge denim jacket and breeches, with horn buttons, white thread ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, with large French buckles, brown hair; had a ſcar on his forehead, and walks lame, by means of a hurt he has had on one of his ankles, talks much and faſt. The other an Iriſhman, named Donelly, about 5 feet 9 inches high: Had on, a light coloured homeſpun cloth coat, fuſtian jacket, white homeſpun dimity breeches, white thread ſtockings, ribbed, a pair of new ſhoes, with large French buckles, homeſpun ſhirt, caſtor hat, with a broad ribband round the crown, pock-marked, a maſon by trade. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

SIMON TRIBET, in Water-ſtreet, firſt door from
July 3, 1785. ¶ Vine-ſtreet.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but ſuppoſed to be ſtolen) laſt night, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, a black HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, well built, and in good order, lately ſhod all round, about 10 years old, branded on the near buttock WA. Whoever takes up and ſecures thief and horſe, on conviction of the thief, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and for the horſe only, SIX DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, by applying to JONATHAN ZANE, in Philadelphia; WILLIAM KERLIN, Innholder, in Cheſter; or

JOHN FERRISS, in Wilmington.
Wilmington, July 1, 1785. †

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WAS Stolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, of Mill-Creek hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the night of the 12th inſt. a dark bay MARE, 5 years old, near 14 hands high, with a large blaze and ſnip, a little hollow backed, lengthy, heavy bodied, of good courage and handſome airy carriage, a natural trotter, never ſhod, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſuppoſed to have gone towards Lancaſter. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, and for the thief, if ſecured, ſo as to be brought to conviction, the above reward, paid by § WILLIAM JOHN.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, the 13th ult. a bay MARE, of great ſpirit, 8 or 9 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

JOHN BOWEN, living in Goſhen, Cheſter county.

IF PHILIP MILLES, who came from London about ten or eleven years ago to Virginia, in the ſhip Planter, Captain Miller; and there agreed with Henry Man, of Virginia, to work at the cabinet-making buſineſs, and the 4th of Auguſt, 1775, worked with Thomas Bryant, cabinet-maker, in Philadelphia; he liſted ſoon after in the Continental army, and was taken at Fort Waſhington, and afterwards liſted in the Britiſh ſervice, in the new levies, and was again taken with Earl Cornwallis, at York-Town, in Virginia, and about two years ago was a priſoner at Rockingham Court-Houſe, and at Mr. Rutherford's Tavern there. If ſaid Philip Milles is alive, and will apply to WILLIAM GRAHAM, in Philadelphia, he will hear of ſomething greatly to his advantage.

If ſaid Philip Milles is dead, any perſon proving his death, authenticated according to law, ſhall receive Seven Pounds ſterling, and all reaſonable charges, by applying as above.

ARRIVED in the ſhip Alexander, from Greenock, Mr. M'NAUGHTON, from Edinburgh, preparator of the only genuine *Dr. Anderſon's Pills*; had the original receipt in 1769, from the eminent Dr. Thomas Young, profeſſor of midwifery of the royal college of Edinburgh, and ever ſince ſupplied, in Britain and Ireland, the moſt eminent ſurgeons, apothecaries, midwives, bookſellers, merchants, captains of ſhips and others, who ſold again; but now upon account of a heavy duty laid laſt year upon his pills, in Britain, has removed to try his fortune in this land of liberty, and intends to take a tour once every year through all the cities and large towns between Charleſtown and Boſton; will give good allowance to any who ſell again, and after he gets acquainted, will give twelve months credit, if required; but this being the firſt tour, will take the half in hand: And to eſtabliſh this valuable medicine, will, for the firſt trip, be at the expence and trouble of diſperſing papers, deſcribing their virtues, and giving directions for uſing. A hundred and forty years experience has eſtabliſhed this valuable medicine. They are recommended by the moſt eminent phyſicians, and others, of all ranks, as being the moſt ſafe and effectual purge ever yet known.

*** If any phyſicians, or others, in America, ſhould have the ſmalleſt doubt of my being poſſeſſed of the original receipt, they may apply to Mr. David Campbell, attorney at law, in New-York, who was my bail to Dr. Young that I would not reveal the ſecret. ¶ PAT. M'NAUGHTON.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1785.

CAME to the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, in Springfield townſhip, Montgomery county, on the 15th inſt. two ſtray creatures, viz. a HORSE and a MARE, the horſe being a cheſnut brown with a bald face, and the mare being nearly the ſame colour, and having nearly the ſame marks as the horſe. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. DERICK KEYSER. † June 17.

TAXES.

Inſtructions given by the Commiſſioners of Bedford county to their Treaſurer.

ON your arrival at the city of Philadelphia, you will adverti ſe, that within ten days after, the LANDS of ſuch as are Land-holders in the county of Bedford, and that have not paid their taxes, are to be advertiſed and ſold for all arrears of taxes. Given under our hands, at Bedford, June 10, 1785.

[Signed,] WILLIAM PROCTOR, HUGH BARCLAY, Commiſſioners.

To BERNARD DOUGHERTY.

A true copy, certified June 22, 1785, by
BERNARD DOUGHERTY,
At Mr. *Nancarrow's*, oppoſite the Bank.

New-Caſtle, July 11, 1785.

WAS brought to the goal of this county, on the 4th day of June laſt, a Negroe lad, who calls himſelf JAMES, and ſays that he ran away from the Rev. John Gordon, of Talbot county, in the ſtate of Maryland, who is hereby requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away, in three weeks from this date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged according to law.

§ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of WILLIAM WOODLAN and JOSEPH IRELAND, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Glouceſter county, that they meet at the houſe of WILLIAM HUGG, at Glouceſter, on Thurſday, the 28th day of July next, at two o'Clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe if any, they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid inſolvents eſtates ſhould not be made, and they be diſcharged from their confinement.

WILLIAM WOODLAN,
June 25, 1785. † JOSEPH IRELAND.

In purſuance of the laſt will and teſtament of PHILIP MOSER, late of this city, deceaſed, will be expoſed to SALE, at public Vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on Monday, the firſt day of Auguſt next, at ſix o'clock in the evening:

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on ſaid Union-ſtreet, 38 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a three ſtory brick houſe, and a two-ſtory ſtore adjoining, with a bake houſe, granaries, &c. back, in good order: Alſo one other lot, adjoining the above, containing in front on Union-ſtreet, 19 feet, and in depth 53 feet 4 inches, on which is a frame building, with the privilege of a 4 feet alley on the eaſt. The whole now in the tenure of John Plankinhorn, until the firſt day of November next.

CONDITIONS:

One-third of the whole purchaſe money to remain at intereſt during the natural life of Sophia Paulus (late Moſer.)

Seven hundred pounds to be paid on executing the deeds.

Two hundred pounds 13th Auguſt, 1789.

Three hundred pounds 16th December, 1791.

The remainder 25th January, 1794.

Intereſt to be paid annually.

A title and poſſeſſion will be given on payment of the above ſums, and giving ſecurity for the remainder to Philip Boehm, by

SOPHIA PAULUS, Executrix,
PHILIP BOEHM, Executor.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.